



# Requirements Engineering 1: "Introduction"

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## **Specification**

It is necessary to transport an egg over a distance of at least 1 metre without direct intervention. The egg must not be broken or cracked. The egg must not make contact with the ground. No person is allowed within 1 metre of the stopping point of the egg.

Source: Based on an exercise devised by Prof Anthony Finkelstein





### **Egg Race Lessons**

- Whenever you write a spec, someone will have to implement it
- You cannot interpret a spec unless you understand the customer's need
- Beware of cultural words/phrases
- Systems are often evaluated against non-functional criteria
- Unless the spec is explicit about how to measure success, your assumptions will be wrong
- Software Engineering is about building things...

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# **Software Requirements Engineering**

Elicitation
Modeling
Analysis
Specification
Verification (and Validation)
Requirements Management



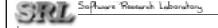
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# Software Requirements vs System Requirements

- Software is always a component of a larger system
- If the system already exists:
  - software requirements are derived from users needs and capabilities of the hardware
  - "application engineering"
- If the system is being developed concurrently:
  - software requirements are derived from the system specification
  - system and software requirements must co-evolve
  - software is always regarded as mutable!
  - "systems engineering"

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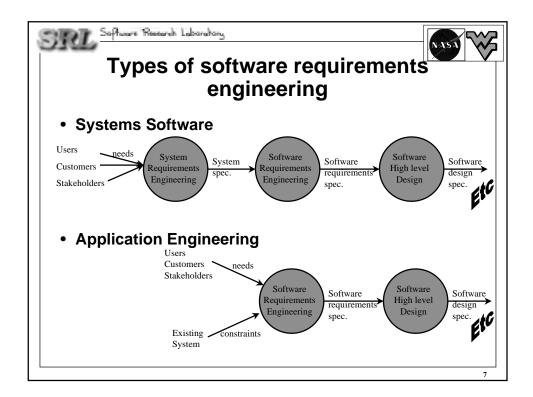




# **System Requirements Engineering**

- Transforms operational need into:
  - system description
  - system performance parameters
  - system capabilities
- The process involves analysis, design, trade-off studies, prototyping, etc.
- System description defines an architecture:
  - functional requirements are allocated to the various subsystems

Source: Adapted from Thayer & Dorfman, 1997, p41







### Why worry about requirements?

- Engineers find it hard to write good specifications
- Managers tend to truncate the requirements process ("it's unproductive"!!)
- Customers often can't or won't validate requirements
- Huge range of choice for representations & methods
- Gap between system requirements and software requirements
- System engineers don't have the knowledge or skill for allocation of system requirements to software
- Requirements always change as a system is developed
- A system cannot be tested unless the requirements are understood

Source: Adapted from Thayer & Dorfman, 1997, p3

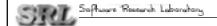




#### **Next Week...**

- Requirements Engineering in the development lifecycle
  - > Why requirements errors are so expensive
  - > The requirements process
- Debate:
  - > "This house believes that it is not necessary to specify requirements before building a software system"

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### References

• Thayer, R. H and Dorfman, M. (eds.) "Software Requirements Engineering, Second Edition". IEEE Computer Society Press, 1997.